

**Windsor, 9th December, 1865.**  
**IN THE ESTATE of the late H. T. N. TOZER, of**  
**Port Macquarie.**—All parties having **CLAIMS** against  
 this estate are requested to furnish their accounts to the  
 undersigned by the 20th of December; and all parties who  
 may be indebted to the said estate will please pay the  
 amount of their respective debts to me.  
**CHARLOTTE TOZER, Administratrix.**  
 Tara, Woolahra, 6th December, 1865.



[illegible]







la.news-page1473238



[illegible]







# ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF ADELAIDE (AT ADELAIDE). WITH THE ENGLISH MAIL PER MADRAS.

NEWS TO NOVEMBER 2ND.

[FROM OUR KING GEORGE'S SOUND SPECIAL  
TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENT.]

Adelaide, Friday, 7 p.m.  
The City of Adelaide arrived at Glenelg at 4 p.m., having made the passage to the Sound in 96 hours, and the return passage in 90 hours.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Madras, Captain Farquhar, arrived at the Sound at 7 p.m. on the 11th instant; she left Galle at noon on the 24th November. Captain King, naval agent.

## PASSENGERS.

FOR SYDNEY.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Messrs. Muir, Newton and son, W. Russell, M'Quade, Hockley, Parbury, Boydell, Kilgour, Cheeseman and brother.

FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Messrs. Black, Donaldson, and Jenner.

FOR MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Rae, Messrs. Macfarlane, Willis, Trollope, Traill, Orkney, Captain Corrigan.

The detention of the mails this month arose from the incompetency of the P. and O. Company's steamer to fulfil the contract time, the rate of speed from Suez to Galle and King George's Sound only averaging seven and a-half knots per hour throughout; while the average speed of the A. S. N. Company's mail steamer is ten and a-half knots against unfavourable weather.

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

London, October 29th.  
The Australian August mails arrived in London on the 15th and 23rd October.

The leading items of intelligence are the death of Lord Palmerston and the reconstruction of the Cabinet.

There is an alleged misunderstanding between Prussia and Austria about the Duchies; the smaller German States are opposed to the pretensions of the former Power.

The reconstruction of the Union in America progresses; the Confederate officials have been released. Petitions in favour of pardon to Jeff. Davis have met with a favourable reception from President Johnson.

Negro suffrage progressing.

A new bishopric has been established in New Zealand.

Her Majesty and family enjoy good health.

Lord Palmerston died at a quarter to 11 on the morning of October 18th, calmly, and without suffering; he was sensible to the last. His wish was to have been buried quietly at Rome; but the Queen expressly desired a public funeral, and the late Premier was interred in Westminster Abbey. His age was eighty-one, and he had been sixty years a public servant.

All classes and creeds throughout Europe, of all shades and opinions, sincerely regret not only his death but the loss that England sustains by thus losing one of her greatest, most intelligent, and far-seeing statesmen in all matters connected with the policy of Great Britain. "It will be remembered," says a public journal, "that the present *entente cordiale* between England and France, when Napoleon became ruler in France, was principally owing to Lord Palmerston's correct judgment. 'We ne'er shall look upon his like again.'"

Karl Russell is Prime Minister, Lord Clarendon Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Gladstone is leader of the House of Commons.

The Rev. Lascelles Jenner has been appointed to the new See of Dunedin.

An international investigation as to the cause and cure of cholera is agreed on.

In Paris cholera has appeared, and produced a great panic. The Emperor and Empress visited the hospitals, and so allayed the excitement.

The United States Government have addressed the French Minister on the subject of further intervention by France in Mexican affairs, which is apparently a threat.

The correspondence between England and America relative to the depredations of the Alabama, Shenandoah, &c., are far from pacific, and the American Minister still persists in accusing the Government of Great Britain of directly assisting the late Confederate States.

Justice Crompton has resigned his seat on the Bench.

The trial of the Fenian prisoners, appointed under a special commission, has commenced; the evidence shows that American assistance has been offered freely to uproot the nationality of Ireland.

The Bank returns this week show an increased stock of bullion of £429,655; and great uncertainty prevails as to the future course of the money market.

The Cambridgehire Stakes were won by Gorderisaur; Gladiateur, who was heavily weighted, was nowhere.

The Government decided not to pay for

cattle slaughtered under the orders in Council. Accidents and offences for the month are above the usual average.

Jefferson, the comedian actor, draws crowded houses at the Adelphi.

OBITUARY.—Dr. Wollaston, Archdeacon Bartholomew, Rev. R. Walder, Countess of Clare, Lady Raglan, Dudley Costello, Dr. Charles Richardson, Vincent Wallace, Hero Ernest, Canon Stowell, Benjamin Oliveira, and Mr. Rae, C.E.

## AMERICA.

14th October.—President Johnson has released on parole Mr. Stephens, Mr. Trenchard, and other Confederate notabilities. He also received a deputation, appointed by the South Carolina Convention, to ask pardon for Dr. Davis. From his reply it is expected Mr. Davis will shortly be liberated.

Martial law has been abolished in Kentucky.

The Republicans have carried the State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa.

President Johnson's policy towards the South is most conciliatory and humane.

Numerous meetings have been held by negroes, advancing their claims to social and political equality.

The Washington Government at the urgent request of the Southern Convention have removed the military from the South, and the Southern garrisons are nearly all disbanded.

The American Fenians are much disconcerted at the seizure of their arms and treasure by England.

Three Federal steamers have been ordered to Havannah to receive the ram Stonewall from the Spanish authorities, and take her to the United States.

The Attorney-General of Canada confidently predicts the ultimate success of the Canadian Confederation scheme.

The American claim for compensation against the British Government for damages sustained by vessels of British origin has been refused by Earl Russell. The American Envoy proposed an appeal to arbitration, and this Earl Russell also refuses, declaring that the British Government are the guardians of their own honour. The Press is on the side of Earl Russell.

The work of reconstruction between North and South progresses harmoniously. It is stated that the States recently in rebellion are prepared to resume full relations with the Federal Government in the approaching Congressional Session.

The official debt was announced on the 30th September to be £549,000,000.

News from the Arctic regions state that three of Franklin's party still survive.

Great and unusual emigration from Canada to the Northern States is taking place, causing much speculation.

The coloured regiments are to be shortly paid off in full.

The ship Emma, from New Orleans, was abandoned at sea, with a cargo of cotton worth a quarter million dollars.

A great fire occurred at the petroleum wells of Pennsylvania.

The money market in New York was easy; but great dissatisfaction is expressed with the enormous tariff on cotton goods and other manufactured produce by the republican majority in Congress. The Rev. Henry Beecher has published a discourse disavowing his belief in a material hell or endless punishment, and stating his belief in purgatory.

## FRANCE.

Cholera continues at Marseilles. There have been 1500 fatal cases. An eminent physician in Paris asserts that out of the above only ten notable persons died; all the remainder were of the lower classes, used to excesses of food and drink. An able report sent to the Emperor states that cholera has been imported into Egypt by Mussulman pilgrims. The Government demand the strictest sanitary rules to be enforced at the Holy City among the pilgrims.

Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey join with France in holding a commission on the subject of cholera, but Russia declined.

The evacuation of the Pontifical States by the French troops has commenced by the surrender of Viterbo to Papal forces.

The report of the Suez Canal Company is most satisfactory.

## ITALY.

The elections have commenced, and the results of sixty-five shew fifty favourable to the Government.

A new bill has been drawn for the suppression of Religious Corporations.

Two Englishmen are candidates for seats in the new Parliament.

## ROME.

The Pope has published an allocution, exhorting Catholic princes and sovereigns to suppress freemasonry, characterising these associations as impious and criminal.

Recruiting for the Papal army was unsuccessful in the Roman provinces; not more than a thousand men are expected to be raised.

3700 French troops were to leave Rome on November 4th.

## RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

The news is unimportant.

## SPAIN.

Diplomatic relations between Peru and Spain have been renewed.

Cholera is raging at Madrid. 60,000 people fled from the city.

The latest accounts state that the epidemic is decreasing, but business is almost suspended.

## PRUSSIA.

The idea of France occupying the left bank of the Rhine is repudiated and objected to by Germany.

The annexation of Frankfort-on-the-Maine to Prussia is anticipated, and also Schleswig-Holstein; a justification of the above policy is circulated among the European Cabinets.

## TURKEY.

Between the cholera and a great fire, Constantinople is almost deserted.

## WEST INDIES.

A severe hurricane occurred at Guadaloupe, 300 persons were drowned; the adjacent island of Galatia was completely submerged, plantations and crops suffered severely.

## INDIA.

A subscription has been raised in Bombay to aid Dr. Livingstone's African explorations, which he resumes.

An outbreak of prisoners occurred at Arrah gaol, three were shot and fifteen surrendered before order was restored.

Much sensation is caused by an English girl of fourteen being sold by her parents for £300, to a native chief for his harem.

Small pox has committed frightful ravages in the hill districts of Orissa, province of Bengal; many villages have been depopulated.

Famine prevails in the lower province of Bengal owing to the failure of the crops.

The cattle disease has, to a great extent, spread through the Madras Presidency.

A terrific collision took place between two goods trains on the railway twenty-three miles from Bombay; one ignited, and the entire freight was burnt; several passengers were killed and wounded.

It is proposed to carry the great Indian Railway through the native town of Bombay.

The native chiefs of Katterwar were detected importing Enfield rifles into that territory, and the British authorities laid an embargo on a large consignment pending a reference to the political agent.

A Court Martial has been assembled for the trial of Captain Ingram, of the Public Works, for embezzlement; but the Captain has absconded.

## CHINA.

Piracy continues on the coast of China. A strong feeling exists amongst the merchant portion of the community that the Government ought to take decisive steps necessary to arm every ship and lanch engaged in the coasting trade.

Reports that Pekin is in the hands of the rebels have been contradicted.

Nothing politically important from the Chinese Ports. All is tranquil.

## SHANGHAI.

FREIGHTS TO LONDON.—Tea, £1 10s. Exchange: 6 months' bank paper, 6s. 1½d.

## HONGKONG.

FREIGHTS TO LONDON.—£1 10s. Exchange: 6 months, 6s. 1½d.

## MANILA.

A destructive hurricane passed over Manila on the 26th and 27th September, causing great damage on shore and to the shipping in port.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL.—Sugar, £1 15s.; hemp, £2 5s.; to London, ditto. Exchange: 6 months, 4s. 2d.

## INDIA.

## SINGAPORE.

FREIGHTS TO LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.—Dead weight, £1; light freight, £1 10s. Exchange: 6 months, 4s. 6½d.

## CALCUTTA.

FREIGHTS TO LONDON: Seeds, £2 5s.; jute, £2 10s.; cotton, £2 15s. To Liverpool almost similar. Exchange: 2 and 1½.

## BOMBAY.

FREIGHTS TO LONDON: Cotton, £1 5s.; seeds, 15s. To Liverpool: Cotton, £1 12s. 6d. Exchange: 6 months, 2s. 17-16d.

## CEYLON.

During the month there has been a fall of rain. In many parts of the island it has been excessive. A military commission and legislative council continues its sittings. Large sums are voted for public works and road improvements. A large influx of shipping; coffee expected from the hill districts early in the season. Shipments will be heavy.

The estimated revenue of 1866 is £910,000.

FREIGHTS TO LONDON: Coffee in casks, £3 5s.; in bags, £2 10s.

## JAVA.

A destructive fire occurred at Sumbawa;

2500 houses were burnt, and the palace of the Sultan, with all the property of the inhabitants. The fire fortunately took place in the daytime.

## COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 27th.—Money market is unsettled, and great stringency is exercised. On September 29th the discount rose to four and a half per cent; October 2nd to five; on 5th, to six; and 7th, to seven per cent, where it still remains. Trade in general is in a sound state.

The stringent efforts of the Bank of England to retrieve its position, owing to an immense drain of bullion for the Continent, excites a little alarm.

The movement in the share market is depressed, owing to the rapid advance of money, and measures for the relations between England and America.

A committee of Confederate bondholders report that the contractors have no money for payment of interest.

Consols: Money, 89½ to 89¾; account, 89½ to 1.

Colonial Government securities: New South Wales Government 5 per cent., 1866, January and July, 99 to 101; New Zealand Sixes, 103 to 105; Victorian ditto, April and October, 105 to 106; Queensland ditto, January and July, 102 to 103; South Australia ditto, 1878 upwards, 106 to 108.

The Bank of Queensland has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China pays a dividend of 5 per cent. per annum. The Oriental Bank dividend is 5 per cent. The half-yearly quinquennial dividend of the Royal Insurance Company is £2 per cent. per annum.

The Board of Trade returns published show a decrease in value of exports during the last nine months.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company are sanguine as to their future success.

## LONDON WOOL REPORT.

October 2.

Since the close of last sales there has been a fair inquiry for all descriptions, especially Port Phillip combings, ranging from 2s. 2d. to 2s. 5d. This description is very scarce owing to the increased rate of discount; buyers prefer to consume present stock rather than increase them, and only buy for actual requirements; holders are firm, and stocks moderate; prices are expected to be fully maintained.

Experts for the month. From 'Stabler's Circular, October 16th:—

To SYDNEY.—Haberdashery, £10,406; apparel, £16,064; wrought leather, £32,683; saddlery, £45,414; corbs, 112 lbs.; general hardware, £14,185; bar and rod iron, 188 tons; hoop, 36 tons; sheet, 7 tons; plate, 71 tons; pig, nil; galvanized, 102 tons; linseed oil, 4780 gallons; rape, 1286 gallons; sperm oil, nil; turpentine, 735 gallons; woolpacks, £486; gunny-bags, £1646; gunpowder, 800 cwt.; tobacco, 26,620 lbs.; brandy, 7726 gallons; rum and geneva, nil; British spirits in glass, 542 gallons; in bulk, 8634 gallons; red wine, 12,512 gallons; white wine, 10,678 gallons; beer in bulk, 180 barrels; in glass, 1214 gallons; hops, 15 cwt.; white salt, 885 tons; rock, 261 tons; candles, 96 cwt.; foreign ditto, 385 cwt.; currants, 454 cwt.; cement, 2158 barrels. Total declared value of cargoes, £212,398.

To MELBOURNE.—Haberdashery, £12,883; apparel, £17,137; wrought leather, £31,022; saddlery, £43,437; corbs, £2688; general hardware, £16,860; bar and rod iron, 554 tons; hoop and sheet ditto, 63 tons; plate ditto, 214 tons; pig ditto, 625 tons; galvanized ditto, 591 tons; linseed oil, 9410 gallons; rape ditto, 1577 gallons; sperm ditto, nil; olive ditto, in casks, 1640 gallons; turpentine, 1600 gallons; naphtha, 776 gallons; woolpacks, £177; gunny bags, £2638; gunpowder, 815 cwt.; tobacco, 56,576 lbs.; brandy 10,566 gallons; rum, 7780 gallons; geneva, 52 gallons; British spirits, in glass, 4014 gallons; ditto, in bulk, 2143 gallons; red wine, 32,734 gallons; white, 29,065 gallons; beer, in bulk, nil; ditto, glass, 1587 barrels; malt, 1166 quarters; hops, 1646 cwt.; white salt, 1010 tons rock salt, 60 tons; candles, 599 cwt. foreign, 220 cwt. currants, 1778 cwt. cement, 700 barrels; quackisilver, 45 bottles.

Total declared value of cargoes, £245,106.

## PRODUCE MARKET.

HIDES.—Good sales of Australian at a fair advance.

BARK.—Large sales at good prices.

LEATHER.—Steady demand—prices unchanged.

SKINS.—Good quality brings higher rates; mid-dling, &c., no variation.

HORNS AND BONES.—Australian have reached higher prices; nearly all offered have been sold.

OLIA.—Lined, lower; on the spot, 35s. 6d.; rape, firm and dearer; palm and olive, the same.

SHEEP.—In demand, at £114 to £115, for best colonial; pale seal oil, 44s per ton. Whale fins, best Davis's Straits, sold at 65s; inferior, 44s.

TALLOW.—Prices for spot and forward delivery have advanced 5s. 6d. to 6s. The market closed with good demand. P. Y. C., on the spot, 53s.; Australia, 52s. 6d. to 53s. Stock now on hand, 45,918 casks against 48,741.

METALS.—British and Australian copper has advanced 2s. 6d. with a good improving business in spelter, lead, and tin.

SOAP.—Prices advanced 2s. to 4s. Large speculative business done. Stock, 22,000 tons less than last year. The latest sales of Mauritius low to fine brown, 30s. to 34s.; crystallized best, 44s.; treads and molasses dearer.

SPICES.—Rum in demand; other sorts dull.

WINE.—Port and sherries command full prices.

COFFEES.—Large sales at increased rates in native and plantation Ceylon.

RICE.—Market firm; moderate business.

COM.—Wheat, 1s. per quarter higher; oats and barley ditto.

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Essex, Jason, Ravenscrag, Lincolnshire, Claymore, John Duthie.

DEPARTURES.

FOR SYDNEY.—Iron Duke, Empress of India, Centurion, Duke of Sutherland Ramsay, Owari, Agamemnon.

FOR MELBOURNE.—Sussex, Royal Standard, Moira (s.), Chrysolite, J. L. Hall, Golden Sea, Harkaway, Swiftsure, Euryome, Samcearns, Osprey, Southern Empire.

FOR ADELAIDE.—Eagle, Amiens, Alwyn-ton, Salamanca, Hindoostan.

FOR QUEENSLAND.—Valletta, Great Victoria (s.), Renown, Mary Lawson.

FOR NEW ZEALAND.—Mermaid, Commodore, Paris, Parisian, Cossipore.

FOR TASMANIA.—Fugitive.

FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Emma, George Washington, Witch of the Wave.

The average speed of the City of Adelaide throughout the voyage was eleven knots per hour. The passage from the Sound was performed in eighty-eight hours, the quickest on record.

LATEST SPECIAL  
TELEGRAMS.

London, 2nd November.

Lord Palmerston's funeral was witnessed by an immense concourse of people, and business was partially suspended.

Earl Russell and Mr. Gladstone as head of the Ministry are now gazetted; Lord Clarendon is Foreign Secretary. Other changes await the opening of Parliament, which meets on the 23rd.

Italy has resumed negotiations with Rome.

Two ships are embarking French troops from Rome.

The Greek Ministry has resigned.

Bismarck's treatment of Frankfort on the Maine has exasperated Germany.

There is a panic on the Vienna Exchange.

The majority of the State elections in America endorse President Johnson's policy.

Mr. Gladstone has been presented with the freedom of the city of Glasgow.

The cattle disease loss is estimated at 12,000 head.

Vauxhall Gasworks have exploded, by which nine persons were killed and twenty injured.

The wool sales opened on the 16th October.

The ship Duncan Dunbar was wrecked on the 7th October, on the rocks off Pernambuco. All the passengers were saved, returning by the Brazilian steamer.

The Bank rate of discount is now 7 per cent.; the rise is attributable to the present over speculation in the cotton markets.

Much dissatisfaction has been expressed, owing to the non-successful operations of the Indo-European telegraph line.

Serious negro insurrections have taken place in Jamaica. Naval and military reinforcements have been sent from Halifax.

A Fenian Government has been formed in America.

The Shenandoah arrived at Liverpool on November 10th.

Fair Dholler cotton brought 16½d., with great activity in the markets, and good business done. Prices are gradually rising.

Consols, 87½.

The wool market is firm, the stock moderate, and former prices are maintained.

Copper has advanced.

## BONDED STOCK.

Week ending Friday, 15th December, 1865.

DESCRIPTION.	Stock on hand at 1st Dec.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Foreign Consumption.	Stock on hand at 15th Dec.
Rum—West India, gals.	149,880	36,461	4,048	2,166	178,477
Foreign	4,077	...	...	...	4,077
All other Spirits	5,707	435	175	...	5,965
Brandy	256,607	40,171	4,409	833	300,246
Geneva	140,652	40,596	2,736	690	192,633
Whisky	25,548	...	...	...	25,548
Liqueurs	9,153	37	111	164	9,215
Gin	5,320	381	381	149	5,799
Tobacco—	105,266	22,379	1,988	3,909	130,117
Unmanufactured	941,948	7,918	9,989	15,914	1,040,873
Manufactured	62,472	43,890	...	...	106,362
Cigars	...	...	...	...	...
Snuff	4,310	...	...	...	4,310
Stock on hand 1st December, 101 tons 6 cwt.; 2 qrs. 2 lbs.; received into stock, 175 tons 6 cwt.; delivered for exportation, 120 tons 10 cwt.; delivered for exportation, 18 tons 7 cwt.; delivered for home consumption, 120 tons 9 cwt.					
Coffee—Stock on hand 1st December, 120 tons 9 cwt. 2 lbs.; received into stock, 16 tons 14 cwt.; delivered for home consumption, 9,917 cwt. 1 lb.; delivered for exportation, 1 ton 6 cwt. 3 qrs.; stock on hand 15th December, 41 tons 10 cwt. 2 qrs.					
T—Stock on hand 1st December, 150,830 lbs.; received into stock, 16,791 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 13,120 lbs.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 15th December, 165,498 lbs.					
Clary—Stock on hand 1st December, 105,053 lbs.; received into stock, 11,200 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, nil; delivered for exportation, 2240 lbs.; stock on hand 15th December, 116,415 lbs.					
Opium—Stock on hand 1st December, 4975 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, nil; delivered for exportation, 112 lbs.; stock on hand 15th December, 4963 lbs.					







All these two street, several parcels of land situate in the name Palmer-street, Sydney (of which the plaintiff will be given at the time of the sale, and which may in the hands of the plaintiff's attorney, or of some thereof, be sold defendant or either of them are subject of, or entitled to, or which he, they, or either of them, either at law or in equity, might or dispose of, would by public auction.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1865.  
 GEORGE S. WATSON, Esq.











